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A man can get a new position far more easily at thirty or thirty-five than he can at forty. The difficulties in making the change are less; the possibilities open to him after the change are on the whole greater. He can more easily adapt himself to new conditions; he has more years in which to build up an independent reputation. No such man should be compelled to leave Yale's service with inadequate notice. That would be unfair to him and suicidal to Yale. But it is, I believe, in the interests of all parties, and conspicuously in the interest of the assistant professor himself, that he should be encouraged to go elsewhere rather than kept at home by an advance in salary which, however attractive for the moment, is bound to be unsatisfactory in the long run.

In the case of assistant professors whom we have for one reason or another kept at Yale until they have become to all intents and purposes permanent officers, an increase of salary to \$3,000 is probably wise and justifiable. But a salary scale which should increase the number of officers of this kind does not appear to be wise.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR THEODORE W. RICHARDS, of Harvard University, has accepted the invitation of the Chemical Society (London) to deliver the next Faraday Lecture, at a date to be announced later. This will be the tenth Faraday Lecture, the others having been given by the following chemists and physicists; Dumas, 1869; Cannizzaro, 1872; Hofmann, 1875; Wurtz, 1879; Helmholtz, 1881; Mendeléef, 1889; Rayleigh, 1895; Ostwald, 1904; Emil Fischer, 1907.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of laws on Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology at the Johns Hopkins University.

YALE UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of laws on Dr. C. D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; its doctorate of letters on Mr. John Burroughs, and its doctorate of science on Dr. T. B. Osborne, chemist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Sta-

tion, and on Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

HOBART COLLEGE has conferred the degree of doctor of science on Dr. Warren P. Lombard, professor of physiology at the University of Michigan and Dr. Henry Rutgers Marshall, of New York.

RUTGERS COLLEGE has conferred the degree of doctor of science on Dr. Egbert LeFevre, of the class of 1880, dean of the medical faculty of the University of New York, and Professor Francis Cuyler Van Dyck, of the class of 1865, professor of physics and dean at Rutgers.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, at its commencement on June 15, conferred the degrees of LL.D. on Dr. Marcus Benjamin, of the U. S. National Museum.

At the meeting of the trustees of Cornell University, June 23, Professor Burt G. Wilder, the last active member of the original faculty, having resigned after a service of forty-two years, was made emeritus professor of neurology and vertebrate zoology.

PROFESSOR WESLEY MILLS is retiring from the chair of physiology at McGill University after twenty-five years' service.

DR. ALFRED G. MAYER, director of the department of marine biology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been appointed lecturer in biology at Princeton University for next year.

DR. W. H. BOYNTON, instructor in pathology in the New York State Veterinary College, has left for the Philippine Islands, where he has accepted the position of pathologist of the veterinary service.

MR. P. H. COWELL, first assistant in the Greenwich Observatory, has been appointed director of the Nautical Almanac.

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD STORY, professor of mathematics at Clark University since 1889, was presented with a loving cup and a volume of letters from many of his mathematical friends at a banquet given in his honor at the Worcester Club on the evening of Monday, June 13. The book of letters contained one

from Professor Darboux, of Paris, as well as contributions from nearly all the heads of the departments of mathematics and many other professors in the American universities. Dean Frederick C. Ferry, of Williams College, acted as toastmaster, and speeches were made by President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University; President Edmund C. Sanford, of Clark College, Professor James Pierpont, of Yale University, and Professor Arthur G. Webster, Professor Henry Taber, Dr. Louis N. Wilson, Professor Clifton F. Hodge and Professor Frank B. Williams, of Clark University. The dinner marked the completion by Dr. Story of thirty-five years of the teaching of mathematics at Harvard University, the Johns Hopkins University and Clark University.

A SCIENTIFIC expedition to the west-central part of Labrador for the present summer has been organized by Professor Raymond McFarland of Middlebury College. The expedition will go to Lake Mistassini by way of the Chamouchouan River and File Axe Lake, and thence to the eastward where field work and study of the unexplored region about Little Lake Mistassini and Lake Temiscamie will be made. He will be accompanied by Professors Thomas C. Brown and Phelps N. Sweet, both of Middlebury College.

PROFESSOR C. S. SCHUCHERT, of Yale University, and Mr. Twenhope, of the graduate school, have engaged a schooner for exploration of the shores of northwestern Newfoundland and Labrador.

PROFESSOR H. F. CLELAND, geology, has received leave of absence from Williams College for the first semester of next year, and Professor W. I. Milham, astronomy, leave of absence for the second semester.

THE death is announced of Charles Staniland Wake, connected with the Field Museum of Natural History, and known for his work in ethnology, born in England in 1835.

JOHN WILLIAM CRITCHLEY, chief taxidermist of the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 24, of cirrhosis of the

liver. That date marks the end of a long and useful career in museum taxidermy, which began at Ward's Natural Science Establishment in 1877, and ended with eight years of work in the Brooklyn Museum. In that institution his mounted mammals, great and small, constitute a fitting and permanent memorial to his skill, thoroughness and industry as a preparator. Perhaps Mr. Critchley's chief claim to distinction lies in the fact that in the saving and successful mounting of valuable zoological rarities that were about to become a total loss to science, his skill was really marvelous. His handiwork is widely scattered through the museums of America, but by far the largest and best collection of it is to be seen in the Brooklyn Museum. Especially noteworthy are his polar bear and fur-seals.

THE anniversary meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine to be held on Thursday, November 17, 1910, will be devoted to the subject of animal experimentation in medicine, with the following program:

"The Influence of Anti-vivisection on the Character of its Advocates," Professor Wm. W. Keen, Philadelphia.

"Objections to Proposals of Further Legislation to Regulate Animal Experimentation," Dr. Wm. H. Welch, professor of pathology in the Johns Hopkins University.

"The Character of Anti-vivisection Literature," Dr. W. B. Cannon, professor of physiology at the Harvard Medical School.

THE sixth annual meeting of the Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology will be held in conjunction with the meetings of the Southern Educational Association at Chattanooga, Tenn., December 27-29.

THE University of Southern California at Los Angeles, has recently established a marine biological station at Venice, Cal. The station is on the nearest beach to the university, some thirteen miles distant. It comprises an aquarium consisting of forty tanks with running sea water and a series of laboratories for class work and research. The tanks are built of Catalina marble with glass on four sides and lighted in such a manner as to

give the greatest efficiency for study. The laboratories, which face the north, are provided with sea water and fresh water. The station is designed to afford: (1) facilities for demonstration to classes studying marine life; (2) opportunity for the students of the university who have major subjects in zoology and botany to carry on advanced work in marine biology, and (3) a limited number of research laboratories, some of which are available, without cost, to investigators who are prepared to carry on research work in some of the phases of marine biology. Applications for use of the research laboratories should be made to the director of the station, Albert B. Ulrey, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE 1910 biennial convocation of Alpha Chi Sigma, the professional chemical fraternity, is to be held in Madison, Wisconsin, on June 23, 24 and 25. This order was organized at the University of Wisconsin in 1902, and now has chapters in nearly all the more important universities and technical schools of the middle west. Its membership is made up of professional chemists, teachers of chemistry, and the most proficient of the advanced students who intend to make some branch of chemistry their life work.

THE new U. S. Forest Products Laboratory established at the University of Wisconsin by the national Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture was dedicated on June 4 with exercises, in which Chief Forester Henry S. Graves, President C. R. Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin; Governor J. O. Davidson, of Wisconsin, and ex-Governor W. D. Hoard took part. Mr. Graves, in his address, outlined the work to be undertaken by the laboratory, including reduction of the present waste of three fourths of every tree felled; utilization of all forest products to the best advantage; extension of aid directly to all wood-using industries, including paper manufacturers, lumber companies, furniture and other wood-working organizations; and conservation of the forests in the broadest sense. President Van Hise emphasized the mutual advantage of the location of the labo-

ratory at the University of Wisconsin, in a state the greater part of which is better adapted to forests than to other growths. The experts of the laboratory staff, some twenty in number, will deliver lecture courses to the students of the university, who will also be given opportunity for advanced research work in the problems undertaken by the government in the making of cheaper print paper from other woods than spruce and hemlock, distillation of wood alcohol and turpentine from stumps, sawdust and other material now wasted, the protection of timbers against insect and fungus enemies, and the testing of the strength of timbers for different uses. The building, a three-story brick structure trimmed with white sandstone, is fire proof, and cost the University of Wisconsin \$75,000. The government has equipped it at a cost of some \$75,000, a part of the apparatus having been brought from the discontinued government laboratories at Purdue, Yale and Washington, D. C., when the Forest Service decided to concentrate its work at Wisconsin. The staff of forestry experts in the new laboratory includes: McGarvey Klein, Purdue, director; H. S. Bristol and H. S. Weiss, both of Yale University, assistant directors; H. D. Tiemann, Stevens Institute of Technology, in charge of technology; Ralph Thelen, University of California, mechanical engineer; W. H. Kempfer, University of Michigan, in charge of maintenance; Edwin Sutermeister, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in charge of wood pulp laboratory; E. Bateman, Yale, in charge of chemistry; L. F. Hawley, Cornell, in charge of wood distillation; Frederick Dunlap, Cornell, in charge of kiln drying operations; F. W. Bond, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in charge of wood preservation; C. T. Barnum, Cornell, and C. P. Winslow, Yale, engineers in wood preservation; J. A. Newlin, Purdue, in charge of timber tests; H. E. Surface, Ohio State University, engineer in wood chemistry; H. E. McKenzie, University of Maine, engineer in timber tests; C. J. Humphrey, University of Nebraska, and Cornell, pathologist, and A. W. Schorger, Ohio State University, chemist.

THE fifth International Ornithological Congress was opened in Berlin on May 30 with 250 members in attendance and Professor Anton Reichenow presiding. Director Otto Herman, Count Arrigoni degli Oddi, Mr. Buturlin, Mr. H. E. Dresser, Professor Lönnberg, Dr. Světlík, Baron Snouckaert van Schauburg and M. Ternier were chosen vice-presidents of the Congress, and the following appointments of sectional presidents were made: I., anatomy, paleontology, classification and geographical distribution, Mr. Walter Rothschild, Dr. Hartert and Dr. Menegaux; II., Migration, Director Otto Herman, Mr. Reiser and Dr. Parrot; III., biology, oology, acclimatization and aviculture, Herr Amtsrat Nehr Korn, Dr. Bültkoffer and the Rev. F. C. R. Jourdain; IV., bird protection and the care of natural monuments, Freiherr von Berlepsch, Herr von Kazy and Dr. Hennicky; V., poultry and poultry rearing, Herr Burchard, Herr Bähr and Kammerherr von Gontscharoff.

In connection with the annual grant voted by the British parliament in aid of scientific investigations concerning the causes and processes of disease, the following special researches have been authorized: (1) A continuation of an investigation into protracted and recurrent infection in enteric fever, by Dr. Theodore Thomson, Medical Inspector of the Board, in conjunction with Dr. Ledingham, of the Lister Institute. (2) A continuation of an investigation into protracted and recurrent infection in diphtheria, by Dr. Theodore Thomson and Dr. C. J. Thomas. (3) A continuation of an investigation into flies as carriers of infection, by Dr. Monckton Copeman, Medical Inspector of the Board, in conjunction with Dr. Graham Smith and Mr. Merriman, of the University of Cambridge, Dr. Nicholl, of the Lister Institute, and Dr. Bernstein, of the Bacteriological Laboratory, Westminster Hospital. (4) A continuation of an investigation on the injurious gases evolved during artificial illumination, by Dr. J. Wade, D.Sc., of Guy's Hospital. (5) A preliminary inquiry into the relationship of certain special types of bac-

teria to the diarrhoea of infants, by Dr. C. J. Lewis, of Birmingham, Dr. Sheila M. Ross, of Manchester, Dr. Thomas Orr, of Shrewsbury, and Dr. R. A. O'Brien, of the Lister Institute.

A CONTROVERSY has arisen between some of the railroads of the country and the larger live stock shippers in regard to the space in the cars which must be afforded animals in transit from one state to another in order to make unloading unnecessary and still comply with the twenty-eight-hour law. This law provides that when the animals are carried in cars "in which they can and do have proper food, water, space and opportunity to rest" they shall not be required to be unloaded. The Department of Agriculture has been appealed to by both railroads and shippers, and the position of the department is tentatively announced as follows: If cars are not loaded beyond the minimum weight fixed by the tariffs, the department will not, for the present, raise the question as to whether sufficient space is provided for the animals to rest; but railroads which load beyond the minimum and do not unload for rest will have to take their chances of prosecution in the courts. It is the intention of the department to institute a number of test cases and secure rulings from the federal courts as to what space must be afforded. It is claimed by the department that this is the only course open, since no power is given the secretary of agriculture by the law to make rulings and regulations regarding space to be afforded in cars. In all cases where live stock is not unloaded en route "into properly equipped pens for rest, water and feeding" the cars must be provided with facilities for feeding and watering in transit, and live stock must, when so fed and watered, receive proper feed and water.

THE collection of meteorites in the foyer of the American Museum of Natural History has been enriched by the recently acquired siderite or iron meteorite to be known as Knowles, the name of the post office in Oklahoma nearest to where it was found. The find has not yet been described, but a full account

with illustrations will soon be published. The mass weighs about 355 pounds. There has also been placed on exhibition there the second largest known mass of the siderolite form of the Brenham (Kansas) meteorite. This weighs 218 pounds and replaces the two smaller masses of the same fall that have heretofore been on exhibition.

LECTURES will be delivered in the Lecture Hall of the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, on Saturday afternoons, at four o'clock, as follows:

July 9—"Botanical Features of the West Indian Islands," Dr. N. L. Britton.

July 16—"Interesting Relations between Plants and Animals," Mr. F. J. Seaver.

July 23—"The Forms of Flowers and their Meaning," Dr. C. C. Curtis.

July 30—"By Canoe down the Yukon River, Alaska," Dr. Arthur Hollick.

August 6—"Edible Mushrooms," Dr. W. A. Murrill.

August 13—"Influences which Govern Local Distribution of Plants," Mr. Norman Taylor.

August 20—"Botanical Cruises among the Bahama Islands," Dr. M. A. Howe.

August 27—"Grasses and their Economic Importance," Mr. George V. Nash.

September 3—"Poisonous Mushrooms," Dr. W. A. Murrill.

September 10—"European Influences in the History of American Botany," Dr. J. H. Barnhart.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

CORNELL UNIVERSITY has been made residuary legatee of the estate of Goldwin Smith. It is reported that the value of the bequest will exceed \$1,000,000.

By the will of Frank W. Collendar Tulane University will receive \$65,000 for the Sophie Newcomb College. Mrs. Ida A. Richardson, who during her lifetime gave generously to various departments of the university, has left \$25,000 to the Medical School.

At Amherst College associate professors will receive \$2,000, instead of \$1,600 as formerly; assistant professors will receive from \$1,400 to \$1,600.

At Princeton University promotions and appointments have been made as follows: R. B. C. Johnson, preceptor in philosophy, professor of philosophy; Oswald Veblen, advanced to professor of mathematics; Edwin Fitch Northrup, assistant professor of physics; William Foster, assistant professor of chemistry, professor of chemistry; Alfred C. Hawkes, assistant in mineralogy; Vernon A. Suydam, instructor in physics; Claude W. Heaps and Karl T. Compton, assistants in physics; Lewis R. Cary, instructor in biology; John S. Van Nest, instructor in chemistry; Guy F. Lipscomb, Garrett D. Buckner, Joseph S. Laird, Herbert E. Rankin and John I. B. Vail, assistants in chemistry; M. A. Campbell, instructor in geodesy; Edward C. McWilliams, in graphics.

AMONG recent appointments made at the University of Missouri are the following: Professor W. W. Charters, to be dean of the faculty of the school of education; Dr. D. H. Dolley, University of North Carolina, to be professor of pathology and bacteriology; Dr. A. K. Rogers, Butler College, to be professor of philosophy, as successor to Professor A. O. Lovejoy; Dr. J. H. Coursault, assistant professor of history and philosophy of education, to be professor; J. D. Elliff, assistant professor of school administration, to be professor; O. D. Kellogg, assistant professor of mathematics, to be professor; E. J. Durand, instructor in Cornell University, to assistant professor of botany; R. W. Selvidge, instructor in manual training, to be assistant professor; Carter Alexander, fellow in Teachers College, Columbia University, to be assistant professor of educational administration and private secretary to the president; D. H. Doane, formerly with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to be assistant professor of farm management; Horace T. Major, University of Illinois, to be instructor in landscape gardening with charge of the university campus and grounds; Dr. T. E. Wheelock, of Yale University, to be instructor in physics; Frank W. Capp, to be instructor in civil engineering.